TFT LCD Tentative Specification

MODEL NO.: N141C1 - L02

Customer:

Approved by:

Note:

Liquid Crystal Display Division	
QRA Division.	OA Head Division.
Approval	Approval
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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page (New)	Section	Description
0.0	Jun, 28,'05	All	All	Tentative specification was first issued.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

N141C1 - L02 is a 14.1" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with single CCFL Backlight unit and 30 pins LVDS interface. This module supports 1440 x (3 RGB) x 900 WXGA+ mode and can display 262,144 colors. The optimum viewing angle is at 6 o'clock direction. The inverter module for backlight is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Thin and Light Weight
- WXGA+ (1440 x 900 pixels) resolution
- DE only mode
- 3.3V LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface with 2 pixel/clock

1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Notebook

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATI0NS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	303.48(H) X 189.675(V) (14.1 inch Diagonal)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	306.76 (H) x 192.8 (V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1440 x R.G.B. x 900	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.21075 (H) x 0.21075 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262,144	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	Glare and Hard Coat (3H min.)	-	-

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	319	319.5	320	mm	(1)
	Vertical(V)	205	205.5	206	mm	
	Depth(D)	--	5.0	5.3	mm	
Weight		--	400	415	g	

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-20	+60	ºC	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{OP}	0	+50	ºC	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S_{NOP}	-	200	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V_{NOP}	-	2.0	G	(4), (5)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta ≦ 40 ºC).

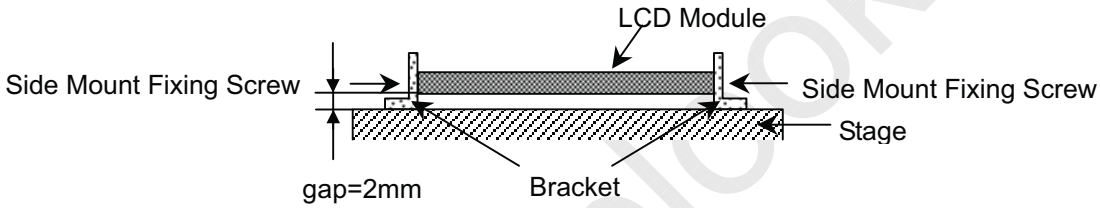
(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 ºC Max. (Ta > 40 ºC).

(c) No condensation.

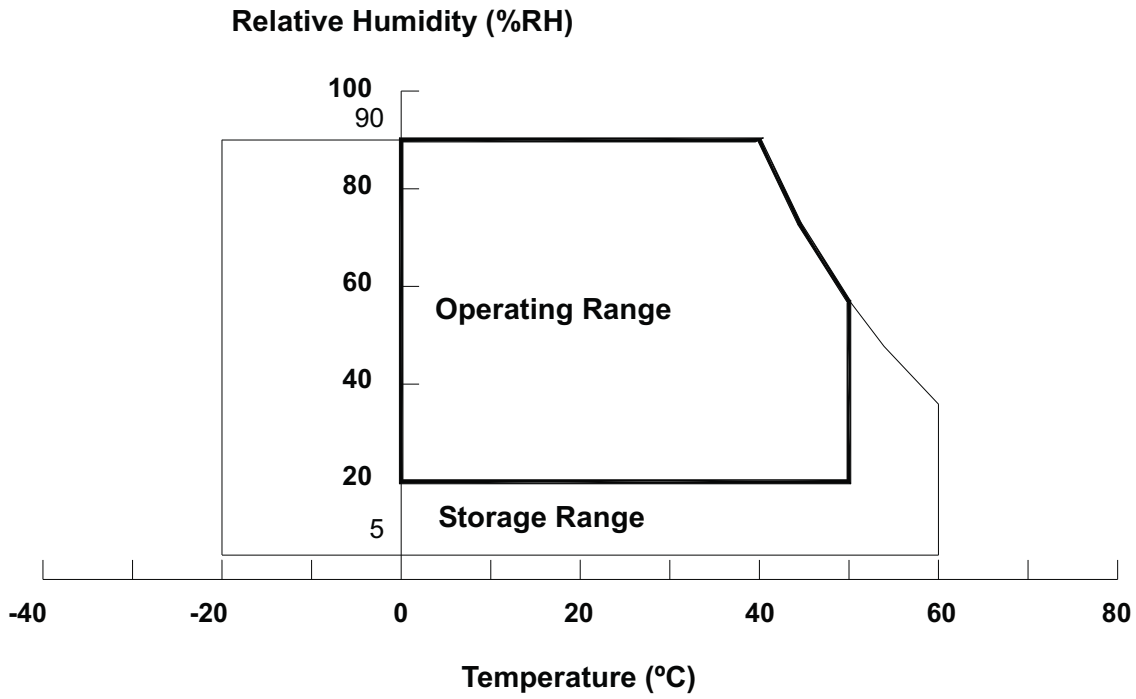
Note (2) The ambient temperature means the temperature of panel surface.

Note (3) 2ms, half sine wave, 1 times for ± X, ± Y, ± Z.

Note (4) 10 ~ 500 Hz, Sweep rate 10min, 30min for X, Y, Z. The fixing condition is shown as below:



Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.3	+4.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3	V_{CC}+0.3	V	

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Lamp Voltage	V_L	-	2.5K	V_{RMS}	(1), (2), I_L = 6.0 mA
Lamp Current	I_L	-	(7.0)	mA_{RMS}	(1), (2)
Lamp Frequency	F_L	-	80	KHz	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

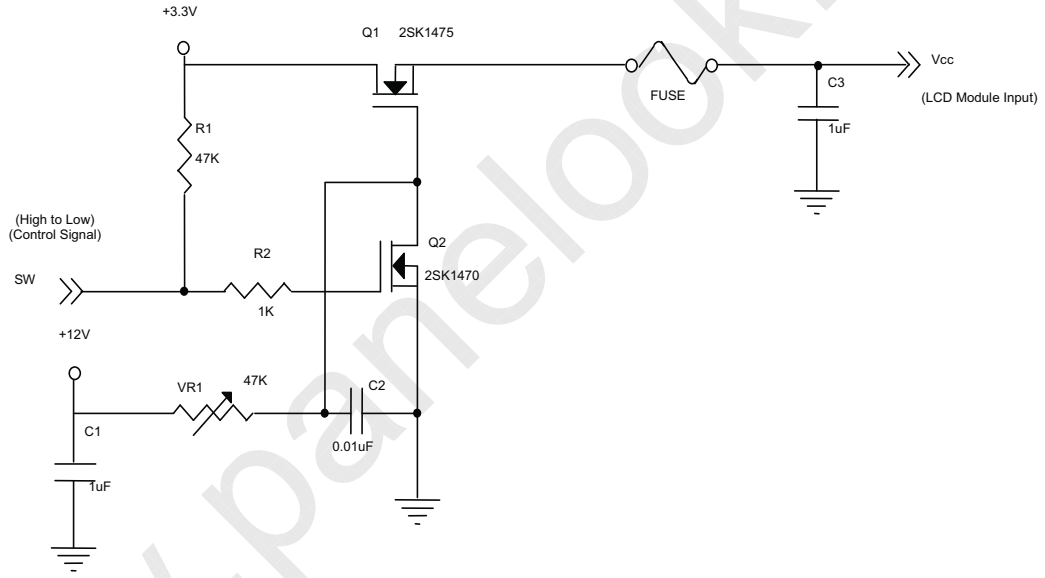
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

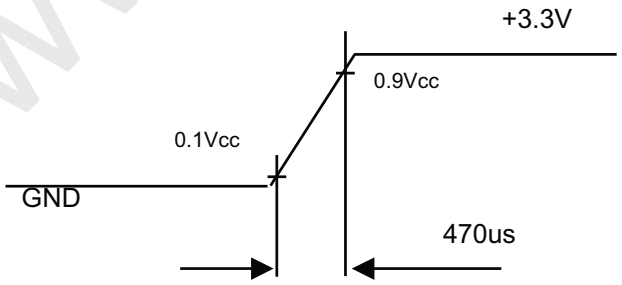
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Ripple Voltage		V_{RP}	-	-	100	mV	-
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	1.5	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	Icc	-	(420)	(470)	mA	(3)a
	Black		-	(500)	(565)	mA	(3)b
Logical Input Voltage	"H" Level	V_{IL}	-	-	+100	mV	-
	"L" Level	V_{IH}	-100	-	-	mV	-
Terminating Resistor		R_T	-	100	-	Ohm	-
Power per EBL WG		P_{EBL}	-	TBD	-	W	(4)

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



Vcc rising time is 470us



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 3.3 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, f_v = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern

Active Area

b. Black Pattern

Active Area

Note (4) The specified power are the sum of LCD panel electronics input power and the inverter input power. Test conditions are as follows.

(a) Vcc = 3.3 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, f_v = 60 Hz,

(b) The pattern used is a black and white 32 x 36 checkerboard, slide #100 from the VESA file "Flat Panel Display Monitor Setup Patterns", FPDMSU.ppt.

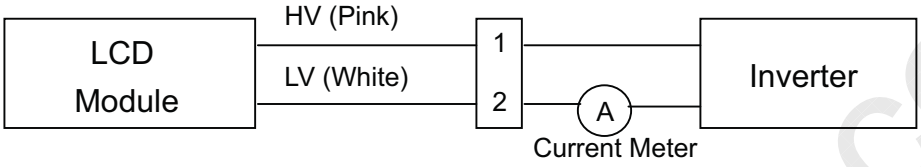
(c) Luminance: 60 nits.

3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Lamp Input Voltage	V_L	(600)	(670)	(740)	V_{RMS}	I_L = 6.0 mA
Lamp Current	I_L	(2.0)	(6.0)	(7.0)	mA_{RMS}	(1)
Lamp Turn On Voltage	V_S	---	---	(1360 (25 °C))	V_{RMS}	(2)
		---	---	(1500 (0 °C))	V_{RMS}	(2)
Operating Frequency	F_L	(40)	---	(80)	KHz	(3)
Lamp Life Time	L_{BL}	(15,000)	---	---	Hrs	(5)
Power Consumption	P_L	---	(4.02)	---	W	(4), I_L = 6.0 mA

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:



Note (2) The voltage shown above should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second after startup. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

Note (3) The lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency from the display, and this may cause line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronous frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.

Note (4) $P_L = I_L \times V_L$

Note (5) The lifetime of lamp can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition Ta = 25 ±2 °C and I_L = 6 mArms until one of the following events occurs:

(a) When the brightness becomes or lower than 50% of its original value.

(b) When the effective ignition length becomes or lower than 80% of its original value. (Effective ignition length is defined as an area that has less than 70% brightness compared to the brightness in the center point.)

Note (6) The waveform of the voltage output of inverter must be area-symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. The performance of the Backlight, such as lifetime or brightness, is greatly influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. All the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed to avoid producing too much current leakage from high voltage output of the inverter. When designing or ordering the inverter please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the Backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occurs. If the above situation is confirmed, the module should be operated in the same manners when it is installed in your instrument.

The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter

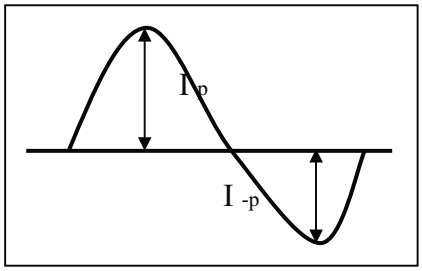
which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp. It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce its leakage current.

a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be 10% below.

b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within $\sqrt{2} \pm 10\%$.

c. The ideal sine wave form shall be symmetric in positive and negative polarities.



* Asymmetry rate:

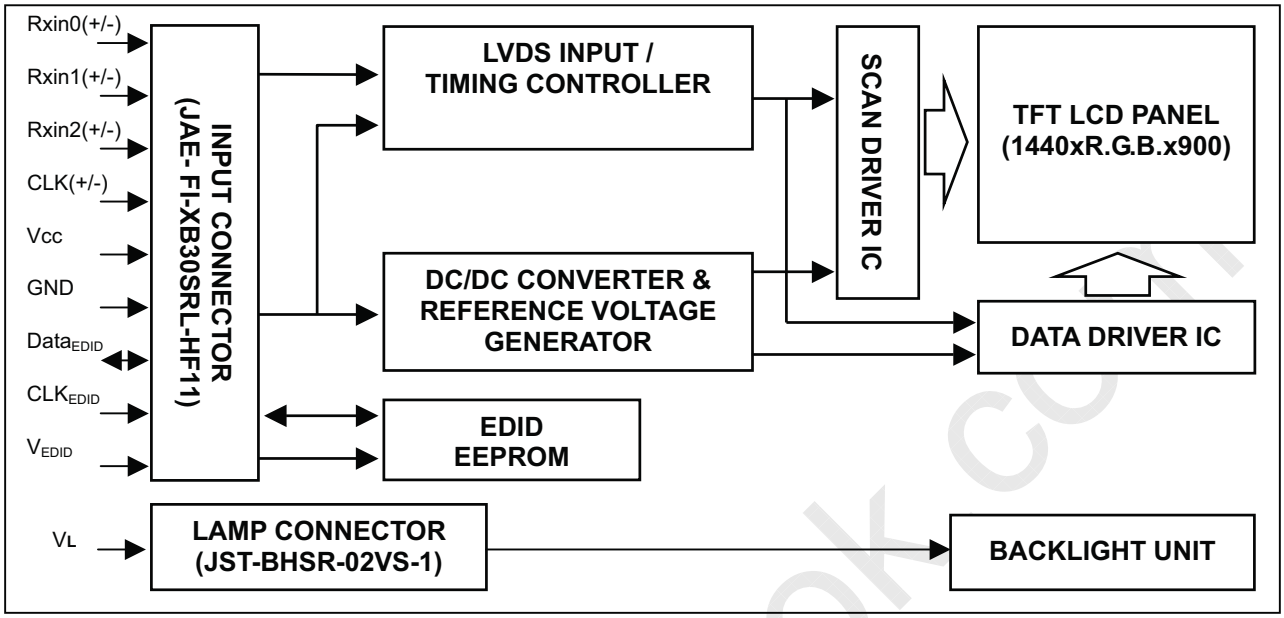
$$| I_p - I_{-p} | / I_{rms} * 100\%$$

* Distortion rate

$$I_p \text{ (or } I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$$

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Symbol	Description	Polarity	Remark
1	Vss	Ground		
2	Vcc	Power Supply +3.3 V (typical)		
3	Vcc	Power Supply +3.3 V (typical)		
4	V_{EDID}	DDC 3.3V Power		DDC 3.3V Power
5	BIST	Panel BIST enable		
6	CLK_{EDID}	DDC Clock		DDC Clock
7	$DATA_{EDID}$	DDC Data		DDC Data
8	Odd_Rin0-	- LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0) (odd pixels)	Negative	R0~R5,G0
9	Odd_Rin0+	+ LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0) (odd pixels)	Positive	-
10	VSS	Ground		
11	Odd_Rin1-	- LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1) (odd pixels)	Negative	G1~G5, B0, B1
12	Odd_Rin1+	+ LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1) (odd pixels)	Positive	-
13	VSS	Ground		
14	Odd_Rin2-	- LVDS differential data input (B2-B5, HS, VS, DE) (odd pixels)	Negative	B2~B5, DE, Hsync, Vsync
15	Odd_Rin2+	+ LVDS differential data input (B2-B5, HS, VS, DE) (odd pixels)	Positive	
16	VSS	Ground		
17	Odd_ClkIN-	- LVDS differential clock input (odd pixels)	Negative	LVDS Level Clock
18	Odd_ClkIN+	+ LVDS differential clock input (odd pixels)	Positive	
19	VSS	Ground		
20	Even_Rin0-	- LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0) (even pixels)	Negative	R0~R5,G0
21	Even_Rin0+	+ LVDS differential data input (R0-R5, G0) (even pixels)	Positive	
22	VSS	Ground		
23	Even_Rin1-	- LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1) (even pixels)	Negative	G1~G5, B0, B1
24	Even_Rin1+	+ LVDS differential data input (G1-G5, B0-B1) (even pixels)	Positive	
25	VSS	Ground		
26	Even_Rin2-	- LVDS differential data input (B2-B5, HS, VS, DE) (even pixels)	Negative	B2~B5, DE, Hsync, Vsync
27	Even_Rin2+	+ LVDS differential data input (B2-B5, HS, VS, DE) (even pixels)	Positive	
28	VSS	Ground		
29	Even_ClkIN-	- LVDS differential clock input (even pixels)	Negative	LVDS Level Clock
30	Even_ClkIN+	+ LVDS differential clock input (even pixels)	Positive	

Note (1) Connector Part No.: JAE- FI-XB30SRL-HF11 or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No: FI-X30C2L or equivalent

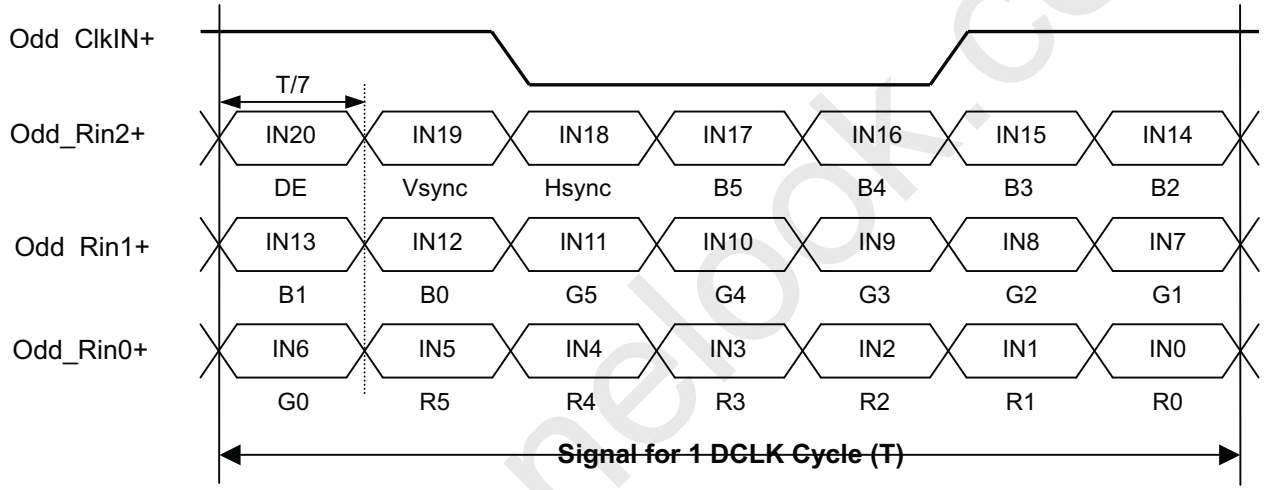
5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

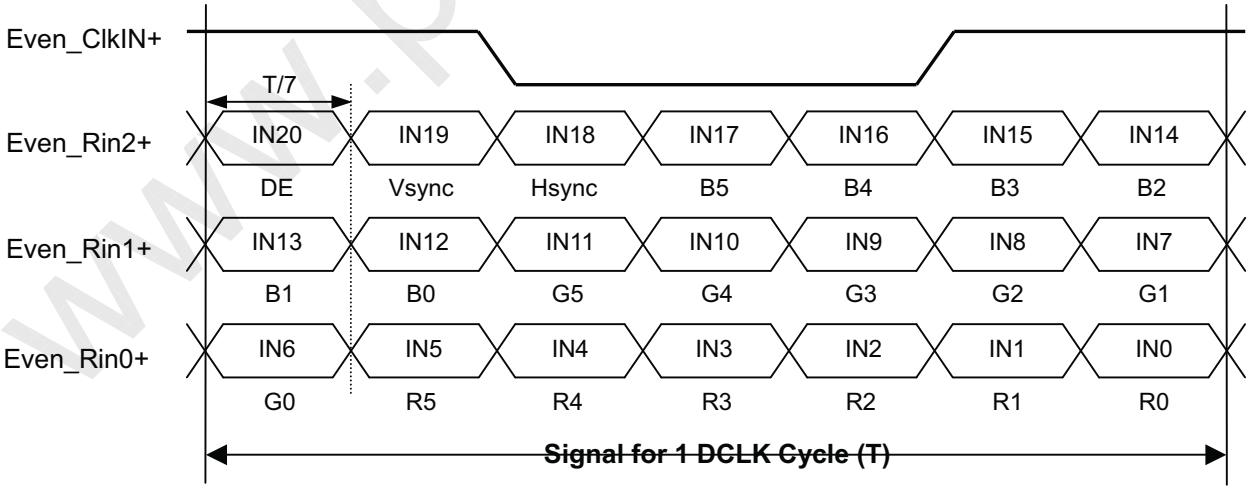
Pin	Symbol	Description	Color
1	HV	High Voltage	Pink
2	LV	Ground	White

Note (1) Connector Part No.: JST- BHSR-02VS-1 or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB or equivalent

5.3 TIMING DIAGRAM OF LVDS INPUT SIGNAL





5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																	
		Red						Green						Blue					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(61)	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
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	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

5.5 EDID DATA STRUCTURE

The EDID (Extended Display Identification Data) data formats are to support displays as defined in the VESA Plug & Display and FPDI standards.

TBD

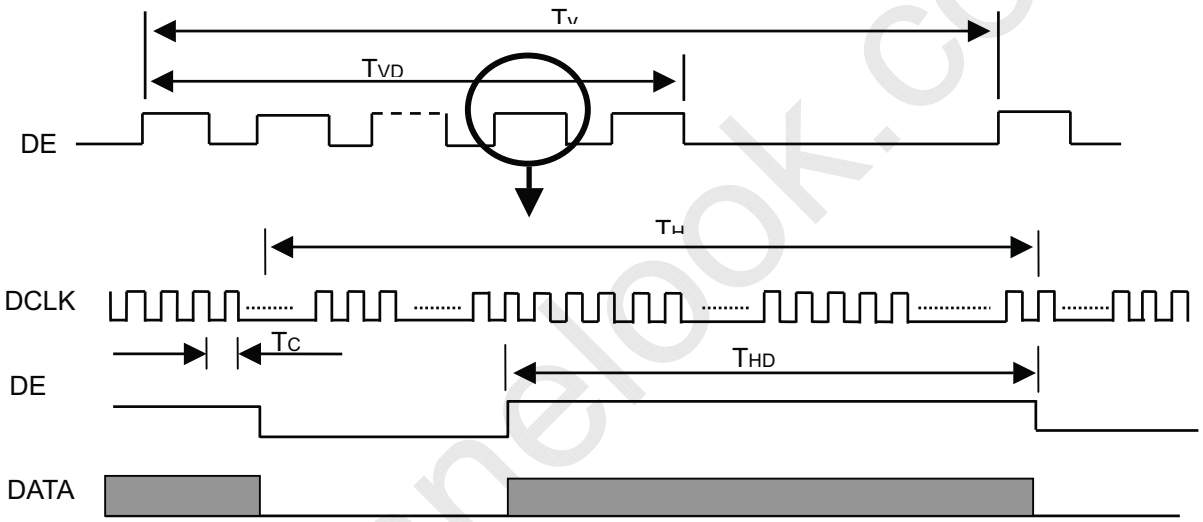
6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

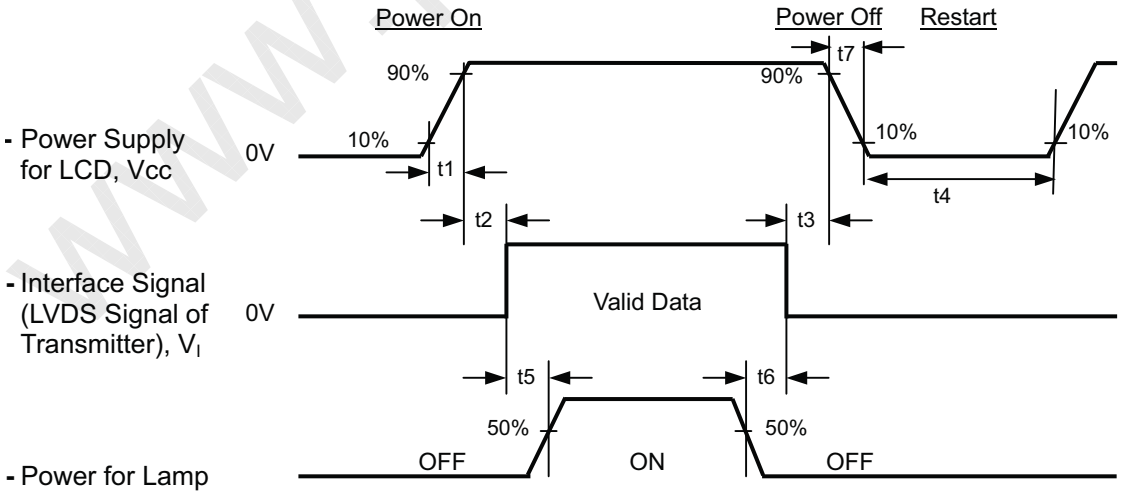
The specifications of input signal timing are as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	1/Tc	TBD	44.5	TBD	MHz	-
DE	Vertical Total Time	TV	TBD	926	TBD	TH	-
	Vertical Addressing Time	TVD	900	900	900	TH	-
	Horizontal Total Time	TH	TBD	1600	TBD	Tc	-
	Horizontal Addressing Time	THD	1440	1440	1440	Tc	-

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE



Timing Specifications:

0.5< t1 ≦ 10 msec

0 < t2 ≦ 50 msec

0 < t3 ≦ 50 msec

t4 ≧ 500 msec

t5 ≧ 200 msec

t6 ≧ 200 msec

Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD Vcc to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight inverter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight inverter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

Note (4) Sometimes some slight noise shows when LCD is turned off (even backlight is already off). To avoid this phenomenon, we suggest that the Vcc falling time had better to follow

t7 ≧ 5 msec

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

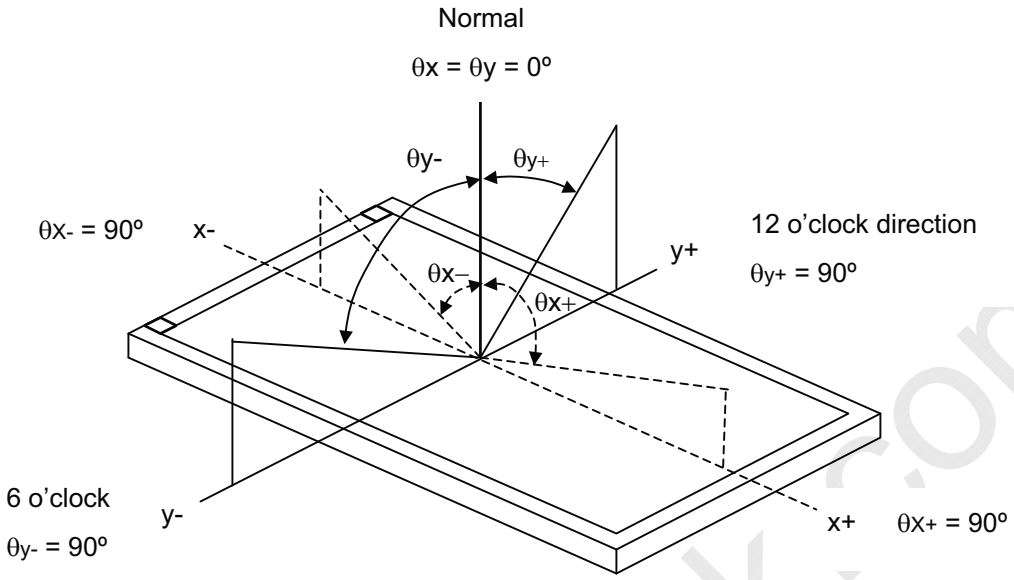
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	3.3	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Inverter Current	I_L	(6)	mA
Inverter Driving Frequency	F_L	60	KHz
Inverter	Sumida H05-4915		

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° Viewing Normal Angle	(350)	(500)	-	-	(2), (6)
Response Time		T_R		-	(5)	(10)	ms	(3)
		T_F		-	(11)	(16)	ms	
Average Luminance of White		L_{AVE}		(185)	(220)	-	cd/m^2	(4), (6)
White Variation		δW 5pts				1.4	-	(6)
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx		TYP -0.03	TBD	TYP +0.03	-	(1)
		Ry			TBD		-	
	Green	Gx			TBD		-	
		Gy			TBD		-	
	Blue	Bx			TBD		-	
		By			TBD		-	
	White	Wx			(0.313)		-	
		Wy			(0.329)		-	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR≥10	(40)	(45)	-	Deg.	
		θ_x-		(40)	(45)	-		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		(10)	(15)	-		
		θ_Y-		(30)	(35)	-		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θx, θy):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L63 / L0

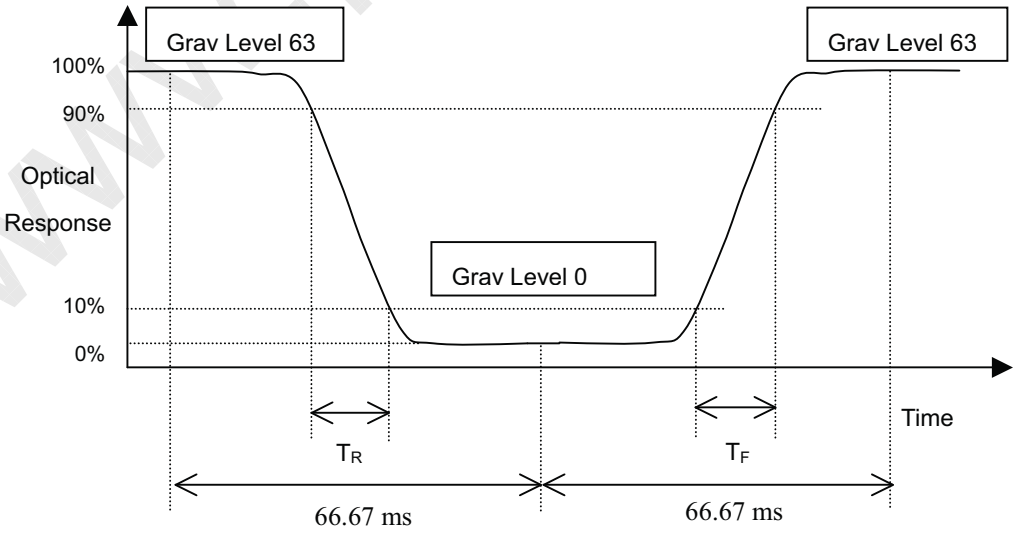
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (5).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R, T_F):



Note (4) Definition of Average Luminance of White (L_{AVE}):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

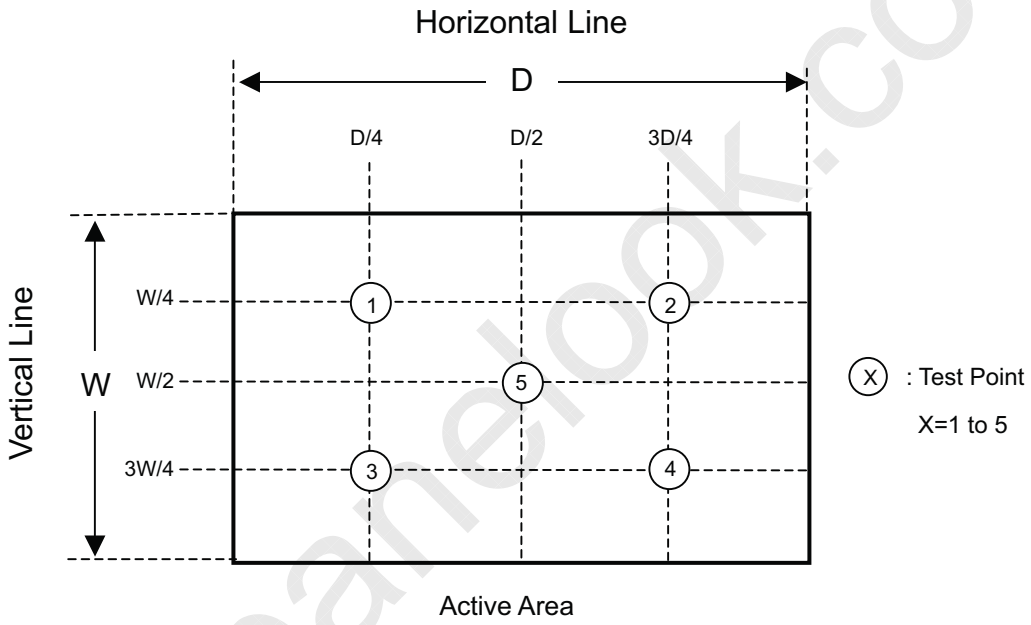
L_{AVE} = [L (1)+ L (2)+ L (3)+ L (4)+ L (5)] / 5

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (5)

Note (5) Definition of White Variation (δW):

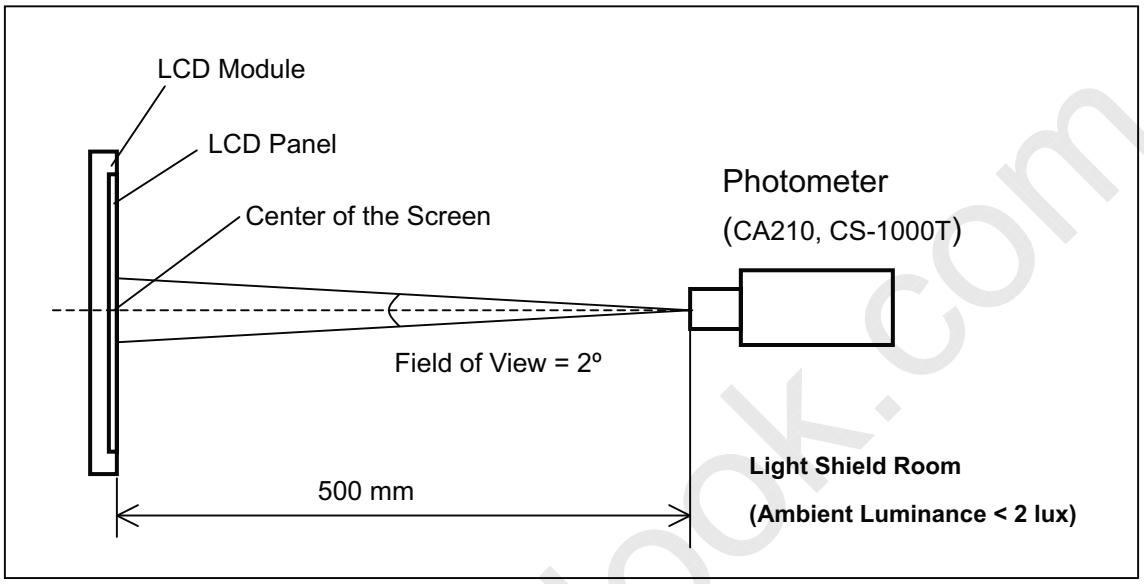
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

δW = Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)] / Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]



Note (6) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



8. PACKAGING

8.1 CARTON

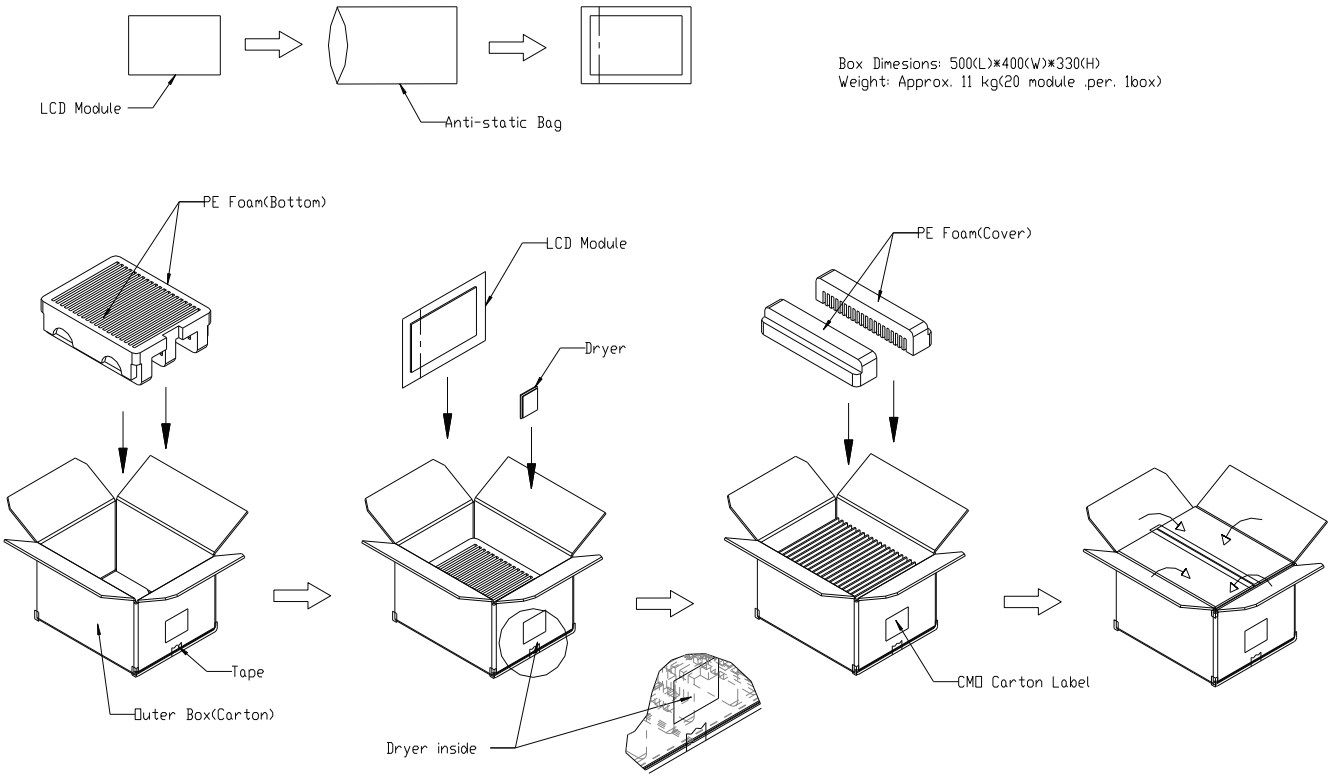


Figure. 8-1 Packing method

9.2 PALLET

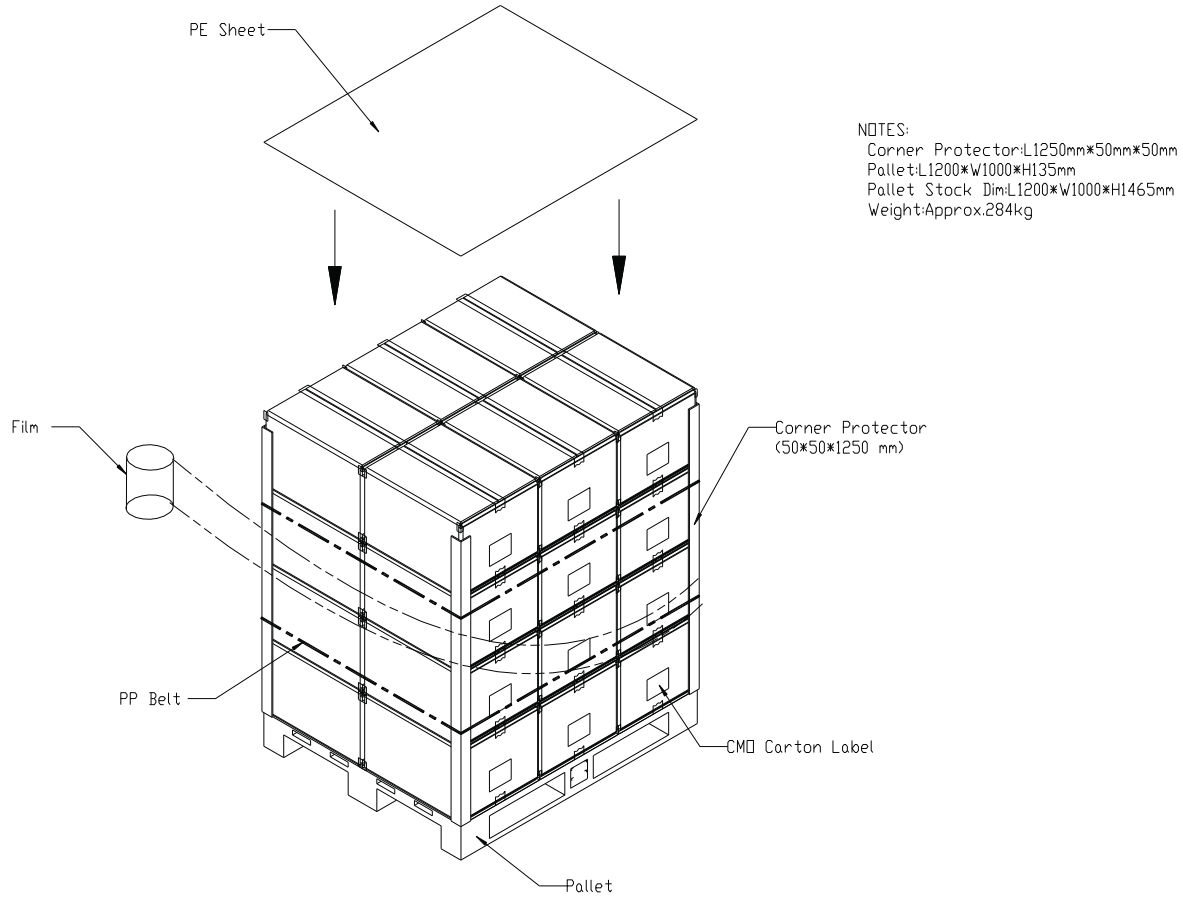
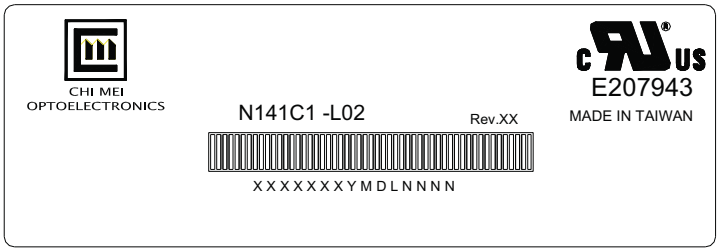


Figure. 9-2 Packing method

10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

10.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: N141C1 - L02

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A1, …, C1, C2 …etc.

(c) Serial ID: X X X X X X Y M D X N N N N

- Serial No.
- CMO Internal Use
- Year, Month, Date
- CMO Internal Use
- Revision
- CMO Internal Use

Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2001~2009

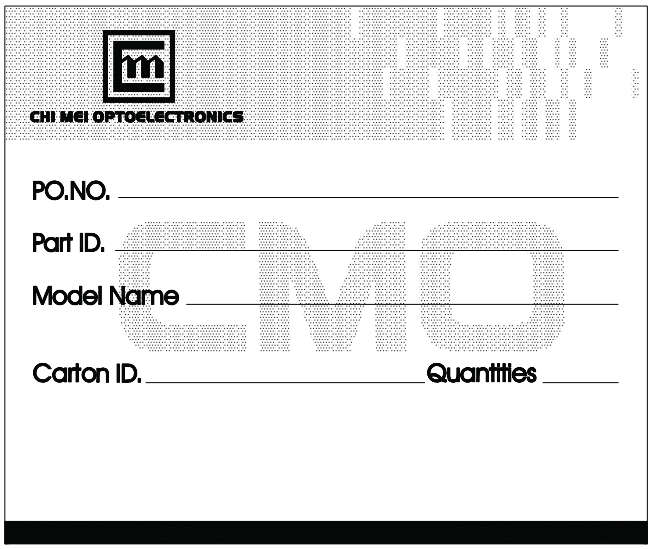
Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

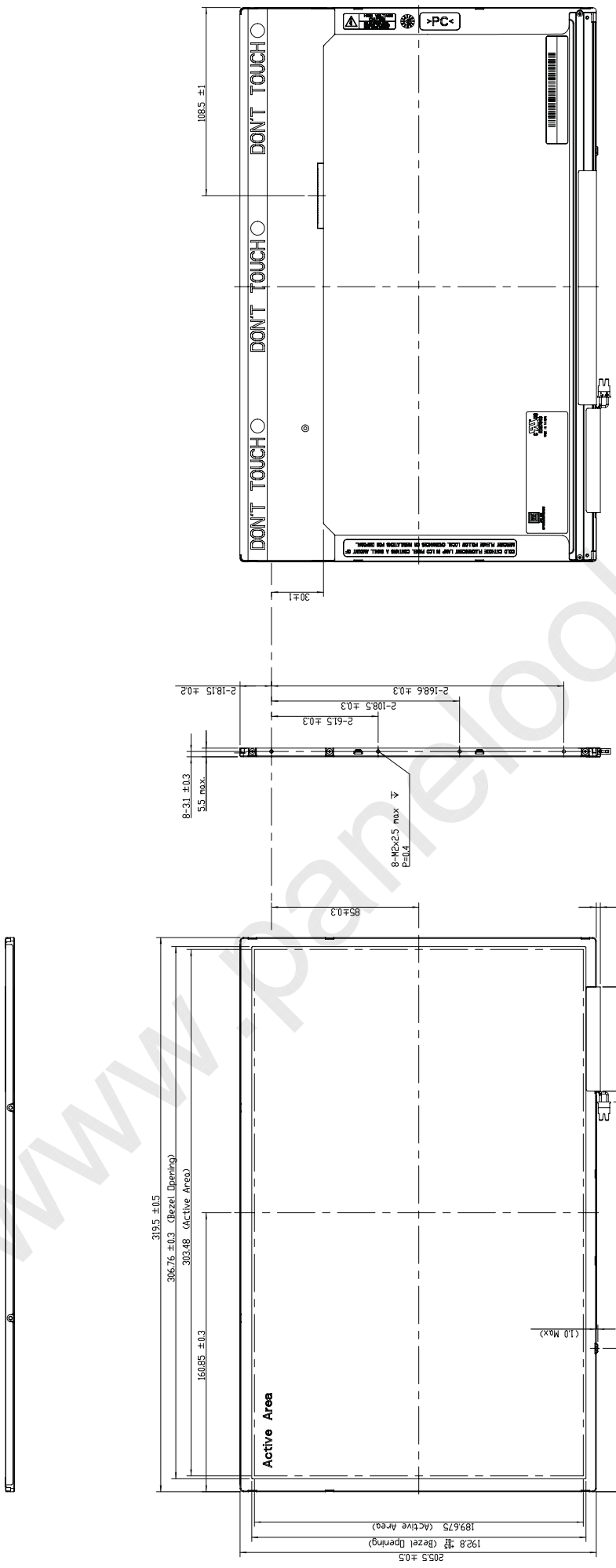
Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I , O and U

(b) Revision Code: cover all the change

(c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

10.2 CMO CARTON LABEL





NOTES:
1. OUTLINE TOLERANCE: ±0.5mm.
2. MAX.SCREW LENGTH=2.5 mm.
3. MAX.SCREW TORQUE=2.0 kg-cm.
4. BACKLIGHT LAMP CONNECTOR: BHSR-02VS-1 (JST).
5. LCD MODULE INPUT CONNECTOR: FI-XB30SRL-HF11 (JAE).

TITLE	Module Outline N141C1-L02			2B REV.I1	
				3B REV.I1	
Approved	Yule Lin	Drawing No.	N141F4002I		
Checked	Yule Lin	Part No.	NA		
Drawer	Shunmon	Material	NA	Sheet	1 / 1 A4
Designer	Shunmon	Date	23-Jun-2005	Scale	1/1 Unit:mm

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Mark	Description	Date	Changed_By	Approved_By	ECN No.	Remark